



November 21, 2002

Ms. Susan C. Rocha
Denton, Navarro & Bernal, P.C.
310 South St. Mary's Street, Suite 1700
San Antonio, Texas 78205-3111

OR2002-6683

Dear Ms. Rocha:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 172565.

The City of Hill Country Village (the "city"), which you represent, received a request for the "letter written by City Attorney Susan Rocha addressed to [the city] pertaining to the budgetary elimination of the criminal investigators [sic] position including a list by name and position of all individuals that may have received a copy of this letter." We note that your request for a decision does not address the portion of the request seeking a list of individuals who may have received the relevant letter, nor have you raised any exceptions to disclosure of such information. We assume that the city has released this information to the extent that it exists. If you have not, you must do so at this time.¹ See Gov't Code §§ 552.021, .301, .302; Open Records Decision No. 664 (2000) (concluding that section 552.221(a) requires that information not excepted from disclosure must be released as soon as possible under circumstances). You claim that the requested letter is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with Texas Rule of Evidence 503, Texas Rule of Civil Procedure 192.5, and Texas Disciplinary Rule of Professional

¹ In this regard, we note that the Public Information Act (the "Act") does not require a governmental body to disclose information that did not exist at the time the request was received. *Economic Opportunities Dev. Corp. v. Bustamante*, 562 S.W.2d 266 (Tex. Civ. App.—San Antonio 1978, writ dismissed); Open Records Decision No. 452 at 3 (1986). Furthermore, the Act does not require a governmental body to answer factual questions, perform legal research, or create new information in responding to a request. See Open Records Decision Nos. 605 at 2 (1992), 563 at 8 (1990), 555 at 1-2 (1990), 534 at 2-3 (1989).

Conduct 1.05, and under section 552.107 of the Government Code.² We have considered the exceptions you claim and have reviewed the submitted information.

Section 552.107(1) protects information encompassed by the attorney-client privilege. We note that in instances where an attorney represents a governmental entity, the attorney-client privilege protects only an attorney's legal advice and the client's confidences made to the attorney. *See* Open Records Decision No. 574 (1990). Section 552.107(1) excepts information that an attorney cannot disclose because of a duty to his client. In Open Records Decision No. 574 (1990), this office concluded that section 552.107 excepts from disclosure only "privileged information," that is, information that reflects either confidential communications from the client to the attorney or the attorney's legal advice or opinions; it does not apply to all client information held by a governmental body's attorney. *See id.* at 5.

You inform this office that the submitted memorandum constitutes a communication to the city from its attorney containing legal advice, opinions, and recommendations written in response to the city's legal questions. Upon review of your arguments and the submitted memorandum, we conclude that it is covered by the attorney-client privilege, and therefore, it may be withheld from disclosure under section 552.107(1). As section 552.107 is dispositive, we do not address your remaining claims.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the

² We note that section 552.301(b) provides that "[t]he governmental body must ask for the attorney general's decision and state the exceptions that apply . . . not later than the 10th business day after the date of receiving the written request [for information]." You did not raise your claim under section 552.103 until more than ten business days after receipt of the request. Therefore, you have waived your claim under this exception. Gov't Code §§ 552.301, .302.

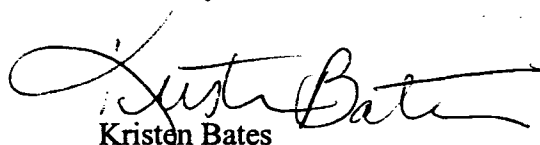
governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at 877/673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Department of Public Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.--Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Texas Building and Procurement Commission at 512/475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. We note that a third party may challenge this ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code § 552.325. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,



Kristen Bates
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

KAB/seg

Ref: ID# 172565

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Mr. James Caruso
12914 Green Cedar
Helotes, Texas 78023
(w/o enclosures)